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on Victoria Nyanza, and thence made a detour to the northeast, north and northwest, finally reaching Gondokoro and a steamer for Khartum. His explorations were well made and well worth while. His book contains a detailed map of his ascent of Mt. Elgon and of the vast expanse of its crater. For most of the way to the northwest of Elgon he broke new ground through the East African steppe and grasslands. He is the first to give an account of the Natua, Tobur and Kamjuru tribes. He brought home considerable collections illustrating flora, fauna and native handiwork. He had a good scientific and photographic outfit with the result that his surveys will add important detail to our maps. It was his own private enterprise, though costing much money; and Mr. Kmunke is to be congratulated on the gap he has helped to fill in Central Africa and the handsomely illustrated and interesting book he has produced.

Laite's Commercial Blue Book for South Africa. 1914. A Practical and Comprehensive Book of Reference on South African Trade. Compiled and edited by W. J. Laite. 591 pp. Map, index. South African Publishers, Ltd., Cape Town, 1915. 3s. 6d. $8\frac{1}{2} \times 5\frac{1}{2}$.

This book will be useful to all who are closely concerned with the industrial and commercial activities of the Union of South Africa. It gives concisely a great variety of economic information. It is the fullest compendium published of the facts and figures relating to the trade of the Union. Many of the articles are of much interest also to geographers and the public generally, such as the papers on afforestation, land settlement, meteorology and climate, game lands, the present status of irrigation, cost of living, wages, manufactures, etc. It contains a good map, on a large scale, showing railroads and the distribution of minerals, live stock and farm products. It is expected to issue the book annually.

ASIA

Travel and Politics in Armenia. By Noel and Harold Buxton. With a contribution on Armenian history and culture by A. Raffi. xiv and 274 pp. Map, ill. The Macmillan Co., New York, 1914. \$1.50. $7\frac{1}{2} \times 5$.

The gradual shifting of Near Eastern problems to Asia Minor makes this book timely. A remarkably accurate impression of the Armenian upland may be derived from these descriptions. The insertion of travel and historical sketches under the same cover affords insight into existing conditions and their former setting.

With the Russian Pilgrims to Jerusalem. By Stephen Graham. x and 306 pp. Map, ill. The Macmillan Co., New York, 1913. \$2.75. 9×6 .

"The journey of the Russian peasants to Jerusalem," writes Mr. Graham, "has never been described before in any language, not even in Russian. Yet it is the most significant thing in the Russian life of to-day. In the story lies a great national epic.

"All the year round, in twenties and fifties, the pilgrims trickle to Jerusalem, and every year at Christmas and in Lent they come in great numbers. It is entirely a matter of the peasants; there are no clean middle or upper class people there at all. Fortunately, the dirt, the hardship, and the strict Lenten fare are an insuperable obstacle for the sightseers and the merely curious.

"But why does the peasant make the pilgrimage? . . . I asked many pilgrims the question and some could not answer, some would not. They knew not why they came, some force deep in them urged them—a force much deeper than their power of articulation."

Thus, in order to see and understand the pilgrimage, one must become a pilgrim. Mr. Graham became a pilgrim. With the Russian peasant pilgrims he journeyed in disguise, to all appearances one of themselves. He experienced all their hardships and joys. He was one of them, one among 7,000 pilgrims at Jerusalem.

Mr. Graham tells of his pilgrimage, of the people whom he met, of the reli-